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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/475,319	12/30/1999	BRIAN G. DUPERROUZEL	520044.403	6201

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KLARQUIST SPARKMAN LLP
121 S.W. SALMON STREET
SUITE 1600
PORTLAND, OR 97204

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, NHON D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2179

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

47

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/475,319

Applicant(s)

DUPERROUZEL ET AL.

Examiner

Nhon (Gary) D Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 44-66 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 44-66 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to amendment, filed 05/06/2005.
2. Claims 44-66 are pending in this application. Claims 44, 56, 57, 65, and 66 are independent claims. In this amendment, no claim is canceled, claims 44 and 56 are amended, and no claim is added. This action is made non-final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 44-46, 51, 52, 54-59, and 63-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. ("Adams", US 6,237,030) in view of Brisebois et al. ("Brisebois", US 6,219,679).

As per claims 44, 52, 56 and 59, Adams teaches a computer implemented method and corresponding system for displaying a plurality of web pages comprising the steps/means:

retrieving a plurality of stored network addresses of web pages (col. 11, lines 20-25);

retrieving display configuration settings for the plurality of stored network addresses of the web pages, wherein the display configuration settings are associated with at least one of the plurality of web page addresses (As illustrated by fig.6 and fig.8 and recited in column 11, lines

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38-64, four web documents are configured to retrieved and display concurrently. By that, Adam does teach "display configuration settings");

requesting the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses; receiving data for the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses; simultaneously displaying the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses (col. 11, lines 38-51);

Adams does not disclose the display configuration settings are configured to indicate at least one scroll position for at least one of the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses, wherein the displaying navigates to the at least one scroll position indicated by the configuration settings for the at least one of the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses, the at least one scroll position giving an indication of the web page to be displayed, the portion being a user-selected portion of the at least one of the web pages. Brisebois teaches user-selected portion of a web page is stored and then when that web page is retrieved it will scroll to the selected portion of that web page for displaying (e.g., col. 1, lines 54-67 and col. 4, line 53 – col. 6, line 27). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching from Brisebois of saving the position of the scroll bar of a document for future uses in Adams' system since it would allow a user to reopen exactly the portion of the document where he/she previously left off.

As per claims 45 and 58, Adams teaches the displaying comprises displaying the web pages in a plurality of panes, wherein the panes are contained in a single window (fig. 8).

As per claims 46 and 63, Adams teaches:

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the configuration settings comprise settings indicating toolbars to be displayed in respective of the plurality of the panes; and displaying the web pages in the plurality of panes comprises displaying toolbars for the panes as indicated by the configuration settings (col. 11, lines 52-56).

As per claim 51, since Adams' system is an internet/Web system, it is inherent to have the retrieving retrieves the configuration settings from within HTML comment statements.

As per claims 54 and 55, Adams teaches:

receiving a user indication of a name for the plurality of stored network addresses of web pages (120 of fig. 5), wherein the retrieving retrieves the plurality of stored network addresses and display configuration settings based on the name (99 of fig. 5), and wherein the user indication is received by selection from a list (105 of fig. 5).

As per claims 57 and 65, Adams teaches a computer implemented method and corresponding system for configuring display of a plurality of simultaneously displayed web pages comprising the steps/means:

simultaneously displaying the plurality of web pages, wherein the web pages are identified by respective network addresses (fig. 8), and a user can indicate which portion of at least one of the web pages is to be displayed, the portion being a user-selected portion of the at least one of the web pages (move up and down each of web pages in fig. 8 to the portions preferred by a user);

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receiving a user indication of a title for the plurality of web pages (120 of fig. 5);
storing, as associated with title, the respective network addresses; receiving a user indication that web pages for the title are to be re-displayed (col. 11, lines 26-36; e.g. 120 of fig. 5);

retrieving the respective network addresses (col. 11, lines 26-36; e.g. 120 of fig. 5) and the display configuration settings (As illustrated by fig.6 and fig.8 and recited in column 11, lines 38-64, four web documents are configured to retrieved and display concurrently. By that, Adam does teach "display configuration settings");

requesting the plurality of web pages identified by the respective network addresses; receiving data associated with the network addresses, wherein the data represents subsequently requested versions of the plurality of web pages; and simultaneously re-displaying the plurality of web pages (col. 11, lines 38-51).

Adams does not disclose the display configuration settings are configured to indicate at least one scroll position for at least one of the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses, wherein the displaying navigates to the at least one scroll position indicated by the configuration settings for the at least one of the web pages indicated by the stored network addresses, the at least one scroll position giving an indication of the web page to be displayed, the portion being a user-selected portion of the at least one of the web pages. Brisebois teaches user-selected portion of a web page is stored and then when that web page is retrieved it will scroll to the selected portion of that web page for displaying (e.g., col. 1, lines 54-67 and col. 4, line 53 – col. 6, line 27). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching from Brisebois of saving the position of the scroll bar of a

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document for future uses in Adams' system since it would allow a user to reopen exactly the portion of the document where he/she previously left off.

As per claim 64, Adams teaches:

presenting a web browser window comprising a plurality of panes, wherein each of the plurality of panes in the browser is configured to allow a user to modify a display configuration of the panes, wherein the user can browse web pages at different network addresses independently of web pages in other panes (col. 11, lines 52-56);

wherein receiving indications of a plurality of user-selected web pages and receiving user selected display configuration settings comprises receiving a single action by the user to store network addresses of a currently-open web page (col. 12, lines 1-8) and display settings for each pane (col. 11, lines 52-56).

5. Claims 47, 49, 50, 60-62, and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. ("Adams", US 6,237,030) in view of Brisebois and further in view of Staab (US 5,499,334).

As per claims 47, 49 and 50, Adams does not disclose the display configuration settings further comprise settings indicating a pane position of one or more of the panes; displaying the panes in positions as indicated by the configuration settings; and settings indicating a size of one or more of the panes; the displaying comprises displaying the pane having the size as indicated by the display configuration settings, wherein the settings indicating the size comprise at least one dimension of a pane in pixels. Staab teaches that at col. 5, lines 44-46 and col. 9, lines 50-65. It

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would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to use the teaching from Staab of settings indicating a pane position of one or more of the panes and settings indicating a size of one or more of the panes in Adams's system since it would a user adjust the display area within the panes freely depending on the amount of information needed to display on each pane.

As per claim 60, it is rejected under the same rationale as claim 47.

As per claim 61, it is rejected under the same rationale as claim 49.

As per claim 62, it is rejected under the same rationale as claim 50.

As per claim 66, it is recites a combination of limitations recited in claims 57, 60, 61, and 63; therefore it is rejected as set forth in the rejection of claims 57, 60, 61, and 63, combined.

6. Claims 48 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. ("Adams", US 6,237,030) in view of Brisebois and further in view of Matthews, III et al. ("Matthews", US 6,344,865).

As per claims 48 and 53, Adams does not disclose the display configuration settings comprise an indication of a screen resolution; and the displaying re-scales display panes to respective relative areas indicated by the configuration settings. Matthews teaches the adjustment of the screen resolution of a display screen (col.11, lines 14-15). It would have been obvious to

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an artisan at the time of the invention to include Matthews teaching with Adams' display system to adjust the display area to accommodate to the user's viewing level and/or preference.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 44-66 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Inquiries

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nhon (Gary) D Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)272-4139. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday with every other Monday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather R Herndon can be reached on (571)272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nhon (Gary) Nguyen
June 22, 2005

**BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER**